One Hundred Bearded Farmers Come to Court, but All Want to Get Back to Their Crops -Son of Murdered Governor in Court-A Hint of the Evidence

Boise, Idaho, May 13 .- Not a juror has been chosen for the Haywood murder

When Sheriff Shad Hodgin declared court open at 2 o'clock this afternoon the court room was pretty well filled with the talesmen he and his deputies had rounded up from all over the county since last Thursday. There were a few business men from Boise, but the great majority were farmers, ranchers and fruit growers from the rural

The whiskers told the story-the whiskers and the dust. Some of the farmers had come in on the afternoon train, but most of them had ridden in on their ponies and were dustier than millers.

The order of the court had authorized Sheriff Hodgin to summon "one hundred good and lawful persons," and the crowd In the court room looked as if he had done it, for there is no doubt whatever that Shad knows a good and lawful person when he sees one.

A farmer friend of Deputy Sheriff Ras Beemer rode into town a little ahead of the rest of the farmers, galloped up to the jail and hunted Ras up in the Sheriff's

"Consarn you, Ras," he shouted, "you had me summoned just for spite." that he grabbed Ras by the collar and rolled him around the office a few times, while the big deputy roared with laughter.

Naow," said the irate farmer, as he finally let Ras go, "I'm going for a doctor's

With that he rushed out of the office, leaned upon his horse and disappeared in a cloud of dust. Ras laughed for half an

As soon as Judge Fremont Wood took the bench a deputy brought Haywood up from his cell down stairs. The accused labor leader dragged a spittoon out from under his chair, shoved a roll of long cut as big as a baby's fist into his mouth and settled down for the afternoon.

Judge Wood opened proceedings by asking if any of the talesmen had legal excuses for not serving. About thirty of them thought they had and proceeded to give them. A sick wife was the most popular excuse and it generally went through successfully. It was notable that few but Anglo-Saxon names were on the list. Of the thirty men who pleaded excuses, twentyfour got off, leaving seventy-six of the panel for examination by counsel. Peter Kuster stepped up when his name

was called and stood twirling his dusty hat nervously while the Judge asked him what was his claim for exemption.

"My wife is very low, Judge," he told the Court, "and she won't allow no one in the

From but me."
That got him off promptly.
C. R. Shaw had two excuses, but they did
not dovetail very well. The first was that he had sickness at home; the second that he

he had sickness at home; the second that he was about to go away in a business trip. Judge Wood pointed out the inconsistency and wouldn't let him go.

Farmer John Hudson of Star told the Judge that he was in very poor health. Asked for particulars, he said he had had a headache for five years. It was promptly agreed that a jury box was no place for Farmer John.

J. N. Lawrence, bent of shoulders and

J. N. Lawrence, bent of shoulders and white of hair, said that he was just 73. "What's your physical condition," inquired

the Judge.
A Tain't so good's it used to be," responded Lawrence modestly.
He got off, too, and creaked solemnly

away in his new store boots.
"My wife's sick," said Farmer George
Edwards, "and I'm troubled with kidneys Edwards, "and I'm troubled with kidne myself." Farmer Edwards was excused The excuses all in, Elisworth Lister, who farms it near Star and who hails from "Davis county, Iowa," was first to the bat. He declared with unction that he had a opinion and was permitted to return s fertile fields. It so with Walter Shaw, who also works

in a farm in the same neighborhood. The prescution speedily passed him and Lawyer lichardson for the defence took him in and Shaw had a brother in the last egislature which appropriated \$103,000 o prosecute the case and the defence ob-cousty had no use for him. Farmer Shaw, appeared, like Mr. Ewing, the well known rpenter, takes the Ladies' Home Journal.
knew none of the facts in the Steuenberg se. In fact he knew so few things that r. Richardson asked him about that the wyer was moved to inquire: "You known Steinenberg is dead, I suppose?"

It appeared the talesman did know that.

ought he could try a Democrat as as a Republican and he would not lieve in hanging a man just because he

was a Socialist.

Mr. Richardson tried in every possible way to get some statement from Farmer Shaw that would disqualify him, but in vain. The talesman insisted that if he were being tried he'd like to be tried by men who were in his frame of mind, and the defence was finally forced to ness him. the defence was finally forced to pass him up. The only way they can get rid of him now is to challenge him peremptorily.

That finished the day's doings. Before adjournment Judge Wood announced that until the jury was obtained the Court would sit daily from 10 to 12 and from 2 to 4:30 clock.

An interested spectator in court this ernoon was Julian Steunenberg, the son the murdered ex-Governor. He is a blond and good looking young man, perhaps 22 years old. He came in after court opened and took a seat not fifteen feet from the man who is accused of plotting his father's death. Haywood took a glance at him with his one good eye, and thereafter took no notice of him. The young man will be a witness in the case. man will be a witness in the case.

The defendant's crippled wife and their to daughters were again in court.

From the character of many of the wit-From the character of many of the witnesses called by the prosecution it is apparent that the history of the labor troubles in the Cour d'Alenes in the late '90s will be gone into thoroughly. These troubles were accompanied by riots and violence, which Governor Steunenberg's action alone brought to an end, and evidence regarding them will be admissible as tending to show that the motive behind the murder was that of revenge. that of revenge.

Steamship Line Between New York and

WASHINGTON, May 13.-John B. Jackson American Minister to Greece, has reported to the State Department that an effort is 30.12: 3 P. M., 29.99. being made in that country to establish a steamship line between Greece and the United States. The Government at Athens has approved the plans of the steam-ship company, and the representative of the company in Greece said that the first vessel of the line will sail for New York before June 7 and that a second steamer will be put on the line shortly afterward.

Army and Lavy Orders. ASSEINGTON May 13. - These army orders wer

Wills C. Mctoaif, Coast Artiflety, detailed the in quarte-master's department. Lieur, Robert K. Spiller, Twenty-sixth Y. acting Quartermaster, from transport to San Francisco. nd Lieut, Jarvia J. Bain, Corps of Engineers, Philipping.

Licut C. S. Kempfl, to navy yard. More Island.
Lect E. T. Fitzgerald, from Mare Island Navy
Yard to the Cleveland.

'As Inspector J. S. Phillips, from Monie Cristi,
Sauso Domingo to home.

The Gorham Co. Fifth Avenue

Some Unusual Advantages

IN GORHAM Solid Silver Spoons and Forks are offered these unusual advantages: An obvious superiority which has made Gorham Tableware the most widely used make in the world; the choice of more than a score of exclusive patented designs, always matchable; the option of purchasing singly, in sets, or in chests containing any assortment desired; prices no higher than those of less famous and less worthy productions

An Indication of the Moderate Prices

Tea Spoons \$8.75 upward Dinner Forks ... \$23.00 upward Dessert Spoons ... 16.00 upward Dessert Forks ... 16.00 upward Table Spoons . . . 24.00 upward | Chest containing 20 pieces . \$31 And other articles in proportion.

Downtown Branch, 23 Maiden Lane

LABOR PROBLEMS URGENT. Bishop Potter Wants the Entire Church

to Take Them Up Vigorously. The annual convention of the Church Association for the Advancement of Labor, of which Bishop Potter is president, was held yesterday in the synod hall of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine. About fifty delegates attended. Bishop Potter delivered addresses at the morning and the evening sessions.

At the morning session he said he was going down to Richmond next October to attend the general convention of the Episcopal Church with the intention of urging the entire body of the Church to take up the prosecution of this work with

nore vigor. "Down in Richmond," said the Bishop, we shall probably devote a good deal of time to the settling of disputes and to the passage of some small laws and canons directed toward the curbing of some

directed toward the curbing of some frisky Bishop and the prodding of some lazy clergymen."

The Bishop wanted to know what it mattered if there were a frisky Bishop or two and a few lazy clergymen when the labor questions are crying for settlement. This is a time, he said, when all the world should be turning its attention to these problems. In the Bishop's opinion it is a mistake to suppose that the evils in the world of capital and labor can be remedied by legislation.

the world of capital and labor can be remedied by legislation.

Resolutions were adopted complimenting Senator Page on the stand he had taken in Albany for labor legislation, recommending that the delegates to the Richmond convention be charged to do their utmost to see that the child labor laws in every State are enforced, and setting forth as the opinion of the convention that manufacturing of all kinds ought to be prohibited in living rooms in Greater New York.

Among the speakers, besides Bishop Potter, were Dr. A. S. Daniel, the Rev. F. J. C. Moran and the Rev. Thomas H. Sill.

EIGHT HOUR DAY DECISION.

Which Saves the Government From Revis-

ing Plans for Important Work. WASHINGTON, May 13.—By sustaining the validity of the Federal law limiting to eight hours a day the employment of laborers and mechanics by contractors on Government works, but coupling with it the finding that the law did not apply to the employees of dredges, the Supreme Court to-day settled question that has for two months prevented the War Department from awarding \$87,000,000 of contracts authorized by the last River and Harbor Appropriation act. The estimates and appropriations for the various improvements were made on the basis of the prior construction of the law that dredge boat employees were not included in its limitations, but the Federal Court in Boston, in six test cases brought against the Eastern and the Bay State Dredging companies for violating the law in connection with dredging operations in the thirty-five foot channel in Boston harbor, held that these employees were included, and if that decision had stood a rearrangement of the specifications would

a rearrangement of the specifications would have been necessary.

The Department estimated that the cost of dredging would have been nearly double and a curtailment of the work would have been necessary to come within the limit of the appropriations. The War Department will now go on with the river and harbor contracts, and the Department of Justice will drop the hundred or more cases for alleged violations that were awaiting the outcome of the test cases.

In the six cases at the bar the dredging

In the six cases at the bar the dredging companies appealed to the Supreme Court from their convictions by the Federal court at Boston, which imposed fines of

of each.

It had been held repeadedly, Judge Holmes said, that seamen were not subject to the eight hour law. The captains and crews of tug boats, therefore, were surely not included, and as under the court's dental to the court of the court's dental to the court of the cisions floating dredges were vessels all the hands employed on them were also exempt. The judgment of the lower court was therefore reversed. Justices Harlan, Day and Moody dis-

The Weather.

In the Atlantic and east Gulf States and in the extreme Northwest the pressure was high yester-day and in the intermediate country the pressure was low, with its centre over Nebraska and Kansas This centre was proceeding eastward in an elong-ated formation extending from the Lake regions into the extreme Southwest and causing rain or snow in Minneosta and the Dakotas. In other

parts the weather was generally fair.

It was much warmer yesterday in almost all States east of the Mississippi. In Minnesota, the Dakotas, Montana and south into Colorado it was again cooler, with temperatu about at the freezing point in the northern States in this city the day was fair and warmer: wind,

barometer, corrected to read to sea level, at 8 A M., The temperature yesterday, as recorded by the

Highest temperature, 68°, at 6 P. M. WASHINGTON FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW For eastern New York, fair to-day; showers and

cooler to morrow; fresh to brisk south winds thifting are expected to-morrow. For the District of Columbia and Maryland fair and warmer to day; partly cloudy and prob-able showers to morrow, and cooler in the after-noon or night; fresh to brisk south to southwest

For Delaware and New Jersey, fair and warmer to day, fresh to brisk southwest winds, partly cloudy to-morrow.

ond Lieut, Jarvis J. Bain, Gorps of Engineers, Philippines.

Philippines.

In Southeast portion: partly cloudy to morrow, in Southeast portion: partly cloudy to morrow, probably showers and cooler in the afternoon or night, fresh to brisk southwest winds shifting to northwest.

For New England, fair to day; showers and cooler in the afternoon or night, fresh to brisk southwest winds shifting to northwest.

For New England, fair to day; showers and cooler in the afternoon or night, fresh to brisk southwest winds shifting to northwest. For eastern Pennsylvania fair to-day and warmer

o morrow, fresh to brisk southwest to west winds. For western Pennsylvania and western New York, showers and cooler this afternoon or tonight, and probably to-morrow; brisk, possibly high, southwest to northwest winds.

CAN'T DESTROY FORESTS. Decision of the Supreme Court Affecting Copper Smelter

WASHINGTON, May 13 .- The Supreme Court to-day held that the State of Georgia had a right to protect its forests and that the Tennessee Copper Company and the Ducktown Sulphur and Iron Company could be enjoined from so conducting their smelting works on the Tenness their smelting works on the Tennessee side of the line as to destroy the forests and vegetation in Georgia. The court gives the State of Georgia until the meeting of the court next October to submit the form of a decree it wishes to enjoin the operation of the smelters as at present constructed. The two companies, however, it is said, are installing a plant that will condense the sulphurous fumes and will probably render the decree unnecessary by that time. The principle decided, however, is an important one, affecting all copper smelters, and particularly one suit is now pending in the Supreme Court in which a large smelter in California is concerned.

in which a large smelter in California is concerned.

The Tennessee Copper Company and the Ducktown Sulphur and Iron Company are largely owned by Standard Oil interests. Henry H. Rogers and Adolph Lewisohn are large stockholders in both concerns. The litigation has been pending for a year and a half, 6,000 briefs having been submitted altogether. Martin H. Vogel, counsel for the companies, said yesterday that while the two concerns would not be affected, because they are constructing plants to condense sulphurous fumes and manufacture sulphuric acid, yet the decision is sweeping and might, if taken as a precedent and rigidly enforced, put copper smelting concerns out of business, particularly in the West. There is little demand for sulphuric acid in the West, he said, but a good market for it in the South. The Tennessee Copper Company and the Ducktown Sulphur and Iron Company fought the case on constitutional grounds, arguing that the State of Georgia had no right to bring suit where individual citizens alone were concerned.

No Wholesale Desertions From the Cruiser

St Louis. WASHINGTON, May 13.-Commander N. R. Usher of the cruiser St. Louis, who was at the Navy Department to-day, denied the report of wholesale desertions by the crew of that vessel. The St. Louis is now at the New York Navy Yard making ready for a cruise around Cape Horn to join the second squadron of the Pacific fleet. The desertions, he said, had been few, and these had grown out of the dissatisfaction over an order forbidding card playing. Com-mander Usher explained that the practice of campling and grown up, and to prevent of gambling nad grown up, and to prevent it he suspended the game. He said that there were only seventy absentees without leave out of a crew of 630, and he expects that most if not all of these will report for duty before the vessel starts on her cruise next Wednesday.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

WASHINGTON, May 13.-The collier Abarenda has arrived at Norfolk, the gunboat Wilmington at Shanghai, the cruiser West Virginia at Yokohama, the collier Hannibal at Philadelphia, the gunboat Yorktown at Corinto, and the destroyers Truxtun, Hopkins, Hull and Macdonough at Norfolk. The cruiser Galveston has sailed from Shanghai for Chinkiang, the cruiser Cincinnati from Hongkong for Swatow and the gunboat Annapolis from Honolulu for Tutuila.

Cruiser Olympia as a Practice Ship. WASHINGTON, May 13.-The cruiser Olympia, which was Admiral Dewey's flagship at Manila, has been ordered into commission at the Norfolk yard about the 15th

instant. The cruiser will be used as a practice ship for naval cadets on their summer cruises. The Olympia has been out of commission for nearly two years. She will never again be put to any important

David S. Barry a Visitor to Naval Academy WASHINGTON, May 13 .- David S. Barry of the Providence Journal has been appointed a member of the official board of visitors to the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis.

PORT OF MONTREAL TIED UP.

Longshoremen Demand Mere Pay and

Quit Work-16 Big Ships Affected. MONTREAL, May 13 .- There is grave danger that the harbor of Montreal will be tied up owing to a strike of the longshoremen which started to-night when 1,500 men screwed the hatches on the holds of the ocean vessels now in course of un-

loading in port and quietly quit work.

The longshoremen have been restive ever since the big strike started in New York and to-day their union, which is a branch of the international union, presented an ultimatum to the shipping companies that where an all cround increase in wages were unless an all around increase in wages was made they would strike. The union is demanding 30 cents an hour

for day work up to 6 o'clook and after 6, 35 cents; for night work and for Sundays, 60 cents up to 6 o'clook and after 6, 70 cents. The strike is likely to have serious effects if it should be protracted. There are now sixteen big ocean liners in port and more

Tammany Sachems Cheer for Murphy Whether or not W. Bourke Cockran is to remain Grand Sachem of the Tammany Society was not determined last night at the annual installation of the sachems. Mr. Cockran is now on his way home from Europe and it was decided to defer the

Europe and it was decided to defer the matter until his return.

There was an unusually large attendance at the meeting and a feature of the meeting was a demonstration of the feeling in Tammany Hall toward Charles F. Murphy. When he rose to go through the annual formality of being installed as a sachem the customary sedate proceedings of the society developed into a cheer that lasted several minutes.

ODELL HAD A LITTLE GAME

WANTED TO RETIRE WOODRUFF, BUT HADN'T THE VOTES.

If the Hughes Presidential Resolution Had Gone Through Like the Indorsement of the Hughes Policies the Next Would Have Called for a New State Chairman

One of the well kept secrets of the Republican State committee meeting on Saturday came out yesterday. It was told by those in the confidence of B. B. Odell, Jr., and Col. George W. Dunn. Hidden in his inside coat pocket on Saturday Mr. Odell had a prepared resolution which called for the resignation of Timothy L. Woodruff as chairman of the State committee. Mr Odell learned on Friday night that Mr Woodruff had prepared an address to the committee which included the "formal expression" that Gov. Hughes's public utilities bill should be indorsed by the committee. That was all. Mr. Odell consulted with Col. Dunn at the Fifth Avenue Hotel and three resolutions were prepared and tucked away in Mr. Odell's pocket. The first called upon the State committee to go further in indorsing Gov. Hughes's utilities bill and added the indorsement of a constitutional reapportionment of the Senate districts of the entire State, the New York city Mayoralty recount bill and the betterment of the primary and election laws. The second resolution called for the indorsement of Gov. Hughes for President next year. The third resolution called for Mr. Woodruff's resignation as chairman

of the State committee.

Mr. Odell won with his first resolution and was beaten overwhelmingly on his second; but if he had won with his second and was beaten overwhelmingly on his second; but if he had won with his second resolution, that which called for the indorsement of Gov. Hughes for President, he was to have introduced his third resolution, calling for Mr. Woodruff's retirement on the ground that Mr. Woodruff in his "formal expression" for the public utilities bill was not in complete sympathy with Gov. Hughes's policies in that he ignored the remaining measures to which Gov. Hughes has given public advocacy.

Had Mr. Odell carried the day it was his purpose to elect Col. Dunn to his old place as chairman of the State committee, and this would have been a resounding victory for the latest Platt-Odell alliance. As the result proved, Mr. Odell for his share of the alliance was able to muster two votes other than his own, while the Platt end of the alliance was represented by one vote. Col. Dunn's.

Mr. Woodruff was made State chairman by President Roosevelt and the President's friends on the committee.

Mr. Woodfull was made State chair-man by President Roosevelt and the Pres-ident's friends on the committee, some of whom remarked yesterday with gratifi-cation passages in Gov. Hughes's speech in Brooklyn Saturday night wherein the Governor lauded the Republican party and the brilliant leadership of Theodore Roose-velt"

Governor lauded the Republican party and the "brilliant leadership of Theodore Roosevelt."

It is known that New York Republicans not friendly to the President endeavored in December to dissuade Mr. Hughes, then Governor-elect, from accepting President Roosevelt's invitation to dinner in the White House, urging that Mr. Hughes should, throughout his administration at Albany, go it alone, as the President by his methods and policies was bound eventually to become unpopular with his party associates. Mr. Hughes, however, accepted the President's invitation, his friends believing that any other course would be discourteous to the President as leader of the Republican party in the nation, and besides would be a personal affront to the Republican who brought about the Governor's nomination by the Republican "State convention. At that dinner Gov. Hughes met Secretary Taft, Secretary Cortelyou, Speaker Cannon and others. All et the table it is said by Secretary Cortelyou, Speaker Cannon and others. All at the table, it is said by those present, took the occasion to "size up" Gov. Hughes. They wanted to know if he was to become a fixed star in the Republican firmament.

INTER-MET'S REFUSAL. Fermally Turns Down R. T. Board's Prop-

osition for New Subways The Interborough-Metropolitan Company has refused to consider the proposition made by the Rapid Transit Commission that in return for the right to add to the number of the tracks on the Second and Third avenue elevated systems, the company should agree to build at its own expense the Seventh and Eighth and the expense the Seventh and Eighth and the Lexington avenue subway extensions. The company's decision was sent to the commission yesterday in a letter written by President Theodore P. Shonts.

Mr. Shonts referred to his letter of April 24, in which he said that the company could not bid for the subways as planned

because it could not under this contract earn the interest on moneys necessary to be invested, and added:

We cannot avoid regarding the present proposition of the Rapid Transit Commission as tantamount to a refusal to negotiate under the terms of my letter of April 24, 1907, because if the full interest cannot be earned on securiies to be issued by the city it certainly could not be earned on securities issued by a private corporation whose credit would not measure with that of the city.

We regret this decision on the part of your board, as we realize the pressing necessity for additional facilities and recognize the moral obligation resting on us as lessees of the present subway to do all in our power o provide such facilities and therefore we believed when we wrote my previous comnunication, and still believe, that no fafrer proposition can be asked of us than our offer as set forth in that letter, "to complete the existing rapid transit system so that there shall be, as originally planned by your board, two complete longitudinal lines, one upon the East Side and the other upon the West Side of the city, without any prospect of profit, provided the cost of construction can e brought within the city's borrowing capacity, and provided the terms of the contract are such that we may reasonably expect the earnings (for those additional subways to be sufficient to cover the interest and sinking fund upon the bonds of the city ssued for their cost; a proper annual charge for depreciation in equipment and other property which the city may take over at an appraised value at the end of the twenty years ease, and interest upon our additional investment for which city bonds would not be

Mr. Shonts also gave out the copy of a communication he had sent to Edward P. Hatch, chairman of the Rapid Transit Committee of the Retail Dry Goods Association. The letter said that the attitude the Interborough-Metropolitan Company had taken in refusing to bid for the new subways was well based. For the purpose ways was well based. For the purpose of publicly proving this, Mr. Shonts invited the association to make a thorough investi-gation of the books and records of the gation of the books and records of the company and of the reports of its engineers.

Justice Dickey Discards Gown. Supreme Court Justice Dickey yesterday ook his seat on the bench in Part II. Brooklyn, without the gown which he and his associates, with the exception of Justice Marean, donned last week. It is understood that Justice Dickey after a few days trial decided that the robe was unsuited to his democratic ideas.

Makes a Highball that

goes down with pleas-

ure as the thermometer

W. A. Taylor & Co., Agents, New York.

goes up.

John Jameson Three 🖈 🖈 Star Whiskey

T. M. STEWART

Annual Spring Sale of **High-Class Pianos**

Taken in Exchange for the Pianola Piano

THIS is a remarkable collection in regard to condition as well as quality. Many of the pianos look like new, and some of them, in fact, have had so little use as to be equal to anything their manufacturers sell for new on their own floors.



UPRIGHTS

10 WEBERS from \$275 to \$400

13 STEINWAYS from \$225 to \$425

11 CHICKERINGS from \$170 to \$340

3 KNABES from \$225 to \$365 **6 KRANICH & BACHS** from \$150 to \$250

7 HARDMANS from \$185 to \$330 **7 FISCHERS** from \$165 to \$240

100 Other Uprights

GRANDS, \$275 up 6 Steinways, 6 Webers, 2 Chickerings, 4 Stecks, etc.

from \$90 up

TT so happens that we are taking in exchange pianos of a vastly superior kind to those heretofore obtainable in sales of Used Pianos anywhere.

The reason for pianos of such exceptional character coming into the market is not because of any defect, but simply because their owners prefer; the Pianola Piano.

Nowhere else can you find such a collection of high-grade pianos, in splendid condition, all taken in exchange by a single house, and in a very short period. It must, indeed, be a remarkable inducement that causes people to part with pianos of this

Very easy monthly payments can be arranged to suit your convenience. Any time within three months the full purchase price will be allowed on an exchange for a new instrument.

THE AEOLIAN COMPANY

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Practical Economies in Trunks and Bags



It is not all milk and honey in our Trunk Department. Should you happen to be economically minded, you will find a generous leaven of good values at remarkably low prices, intermingled with our more expensive goods. Some pointed instances of practical economies:

Well Made Trunks, basswood body, cloth lined, duck covered, front and end dowels, sole leather binding, body straps and handles, narrow French slats, four strap hinges, two trays, brass trimmed \$10.75 At = and riveted.

Suit Cases of sole leather; a very unusual case, selected leather stock, particularly well lined, with shirt poones, trimmings, comfortable handwell lined, with shirt pocket, better class

Sea Lion Bags, English model, fashioned of black sea lion leather, leather lined, brass mountings, seamless all-leather handle; sizes 14, 15 or 16 in. At \$6.75

The Saks Perfection Wardrobe Trunk. veneered box covered with duck, fibre bound at edges, with brass trimmings, entirely riveted, with separate compartments for Gowns, Waists, Linen, Shoes, Hats, etc. At Pine Steamer Rugs, all wool, full size, heavily fringed, very handsome patterns, 60 x 72 inches. Particularly fine value. Suit Cases, leather-lined, fashioned of hemlock tanned sole leather, English padded seamless handle, sole leather

capped corners, outside straps and leather

covered buckles; shirt fold in cover,

inside body straps; solid \$ 7.95 brass lock. Everything that comfort and convenience demand on a journey.

Saks & Company

FIFTEEN MEET VIOLENT DEATH. Dynamite Kills Thirteen, and Two Are

Murdered in Railroad Camps. MARION, N. C., May 13.-Two murders took place at Camp No. 4 of the South and Western Railway late yesterday, following a dynamite explosion at Camp No. 2, which killed an entire squad of thirteen men—eight whites and five blacks.

At Camp No. 4 Walking Boss Kidd was killed by Jim Anderson, and Anderson was killed by Charles Hale. There was a general quarrel and Kidd tried to interfere. Five men have been arrested.

Have You a Mailing List? Elliott Addressing

60 Different Addresses Per Minute Sent on Trial Write or Call

Machines

299 BROADWAY

CARPET CLEANSING FOUNDED 1863

DIED.

HACON.-At Assonet, Mass., May 12, 1907, Rev Leomerd Woolsey Bacon, D. D., son of the late Rev. Dr. Leonard Bacon and Lucy Johnson Bacon of New Haven, aged 77 years. Funeral services at the North-Church, Ass Mass., Tuesday, May 14, 1907, at 2 o'clook P. M., and at the residence of his son, Dr. Leonard W. Bacon, at 294 Elm st., New Haven, Conn.

Friday, May 17, 1907, at 2:30 P. M .-AXTER.-At East Orange, N. J., May 11, 1907 Daniel Morrill, son of William Henry and Ellen Elizabeth Baxter, in his 25th year. uneral services will be held at his late home 617 Park av., on Tuesday, May 14, at 4 o'clock. Interment at Forest Hill Cemetery, Boston, Mass., on Wednesday.

OWNING .- At Westfield, N. J., on Sunday May 12, Hester M. Browning, daughter of the late William S. and Mary Ann Garretson Brown ing, in her 79th year. Funeral services at the chapel of the Broadway

on 56th st.), on Wednesday, the 15th inst., at 1:80 P. M. DURYEA.-At Staunton, Va., May 42, 1907, John PACEA.—At Staunton, Va., May Al., 1907, John Duryea, in his Sist year.

Interment at Glen Cove, Long Island, Tuesday, May 14, at 2 o'clock P. M., from Memorial Chapel. Trains leave Long Island City 11 A. M., Elatbush avenue, Brooklyn, 1058 A. M.

Tabernacle, Broadway and 36th st. (entrance

REENFIELD. Janet Elizabeth, infant daughter of Joseph McClelland and Addle Chisholm Greenfield of Montelsir, N. J., born April 2, 1906; died May 13, 1907. Funeral private.

GUILFORD. On Saturday morning, May 11. Nathan Guilford. Funeral services at his late residence, 102 Park av., Vonkers, on Tucsia) afternoon at 50 clock Carriages will meet train leaving Grand Cen tral Depot at 2:0% Interment private. JOHNSON. Suddenly, on Sunday, Edward John-

Relatives and all friends are respectfully invited to attemed funeral services at St. Ann's Episcopal Church, Clinton and Livingsion sts., Brooklyn, on Tuesday at 3 P. M.

KING Suddenly, of heart fathere, at Stanford, Conn. on Monday, May 127, Hiram Udali King. in the 60th year of his age.
Functal services at Sie debn's Church, Siam ford, Wednesday, May 18, at 520 P. M. Car ilages will meet 20 chook train front New York interneent at consenione of family. Ithrify omit flowers.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrap for childre terthing, softens the gums, reduces inflammation allays pain, cures wind colle, diarrhes. 25c. a bottle. DIED.

MILLS.—On the 18th Inst., at the residence of James W. Paul, Jr., at Radnor, Pa., Paul Denckla, only son of Paul Denckla and Ellen Drexel Paul Mills, aged 10 months. Funeral services at Woodcrest, Pa., on Wednes day, the 15th inst. at 3 o'clock P. M. Carriages will meet the 2:15 train at Broad st. station. Interment private.

ASH .-- On May 9, Patrick Nash, native of Rathkeale, Ireland. Funeral on Tuesday at 2 P. M. from his brother's residence, 169 East 99th st. AKLEY On Sunday, May 12, 1907, at his residence, Englewood, N. J., Ralph Oakley, son of the late Mary E. Mulliner and James S. Oakley.

Funeral private. AND. On Sunday, May 12, 1907, George Curtis Rand, after a short illness, in the 59th year of his age. Funeral services at St. John's Church, Far Rock-

away, on Tuesday, at 4.30 P. M. A special car will be attached to train leaving on the arrival of the 3.30 boat from East Thirty fourth street. Interment private. ALLACE, -On May 12, 1907. Franklin R. Wallace, ared 62 years. ervices at the funeral chapel, 241-243 West 23d st. (Frank F. Campbell Building), on Wednes-day afternoon at 1:30. Sameral private. Bos-

ton, Mass, papers please copy INFORMATION WANTED.

Thomas H. Cochrane and Mary Smith were married by Rev. H. C. McDowell March 6, 1872, at St. Michael's Church, New York, in presence of Annie C. Leary and Mary Dam. The residue of the estate consists of nearly \$1,000.00. Search has been made for the heirs, but nothing has been heard from father or son, since they left St. Paul some twenty search ago. Mrs. Cochrane continued to reside in St. Paul and unless trace can be found of husband and son the estate will go to the other branch of the family. E. W. BAZILLE, St. Paul, Minn. THE heirs of Joseph William Kindregan, born is sev york, 1835, are asked to write at once to At orney FRANK KENNA, New Haven, Conn.

MARGARET, Garneld place, Brooklyn-Send ame and address immediately, important, Ad-less W. P., box 122 Sun office. UNDERTAKERS

STEPHEN MERHITT BURIAL CO., 8th av. and 19th st., Tel. 12j-Caclaca.